

THE PEOPLE'S BANK

We make an earnest effort to accommodate all classes. Our aim is to make this bank in every respect the PEOPLE'S bank; a bank where all may feel at home, a place where those with moderate means may expect the same treatment as those more favorably situated.

International Bank of Commerce
Capital Stock \$50,000.00

NO. 6268

TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO

VENGEANCE IS EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE LORD

Keep An Eye On The Fellow Who Is Everlastingly Trying To Get Even. There Is Not Much Golden Rule In It.

THE TENDERFOOT'S WEEKLY GRANGIA

A Sermon on Peace

Always keep an eye on that fellow who is everlastingly trying to "get even." There never was a truer saying in holy writ than that which recites that vengeance is the exclusive property of the Lord. It is, and he never fails to exact a terrible penalty from those that violate the Golden Rule. Mr. Ballinger ought to remember it if he is innocent, and if he is guilty thank his lucky stars that the "exoneration" was at the hands of men whom he owned body and soul. Many of the American people believed him guilty as charged, and there would be no such proportion if there was enough clearing evidence to hang a hat on, and the vote of the seventy, while it stops proceedings so far as the legislature is concerned, gives Mr. Ballinger a mantle that is dragged with spots that will not be rubbed out by soft soap or acid, and which will leave to his declining years little consolation. In the face of the "vindication" it is a sadly bedraggled wreck of a once noble figure that Geeser who sometimes dreams and sees visions of greatness, the lesson is one to inspire contentedness with almost any old lot, for it were better never to attain greatness than to attain it at any cost.

I am aware that any such string of

sentiments as regards vengeance and the Golden Rule coming from me, may sound strange to many who have known me these many years, and who I delighted to fight. Nature for many years has denied me the wherewithal to scrap outside of the mental direction, and for a long time that was a joy to me that I could fight that way, and I laid awake nights trying to study out some way to rip up a sermon. It was generally a pretty easy task. Any newspaper man does not have to hunt very far for that sort of thing. There is in every community a large population who will take pleasure in putting you next to a pole if your own grist runs short, and after you have gotten things to going merrily they invariably drop out of the game and leave you to engineer the whole scrimmage. They are always wanting you to expose somebody or something, to jump on to somebody who in nine cases out of ten can not jump back, except with the weapon nature has provided him, and the use of which are not countenanced in many circles unless the parties are somewhere near equal physically. It should not be construed from this that I have any vain regrets for the various battles I have engaged in. Every last one of them carry still the same conviction of right on my side, and many of them have been proven by time to have justified my position. At the same time as I get older and the true philosophy of life gets closer to me, there has come a growing conviction that the man who goes around with a chip on his shoulder is breeding trouble for himself, and is a full sized chump who has yet to learn the true meaning of the proverb that a "soft answer turneth away wrath," and

PHOENIX BARBER AND TAILORING CO.

THE BEST BARBERING AND BATHS IN TOWN

Our tailoring department is under skilled and experienced workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

PHONE 37, WE WILL DO THE REST

Farmers Home Wagon Yard

D. H. HENRY, Prop.

The old reliable under new management. Largest and best equipped yard in the city. Good camp houses and plenty of water. Feed of all kinds. Give us a trial.

Corner 1st and Smith St.

Tucumcari, N. M.

which accomplished no great reform, and which does not at this day add a particle to the majesty that would have attached to his memory if his gifts had been directed into more peaceful channels.

Imitators of Brann have been common. Texas has one who in his rougher way is scarcely less noted, in the person of Kalamity Bonner, whose "Harpoon" is frequently and one might say constantly inserted into the epidermis of somebody. And yet when the final show down comes and Bonner is wafted into the society which according to him will have no African membership, how much better will Texas have been for his living! Not a bit, for while he has made people think, it has not always been to think humbly, or turn them to paths of peace and loving kindness, which should be the mission of every scribe. Either Brann or Bonner could have been as great in more peaceful walks, could have done much more for their fellow man, so that it seems to the philosopher that both failed in the very object they sought to obtain.

There are others than Brann and Bonner. Of an entirely different class is Elbert Hubbard, the "Philistine," who occupies a place all by himself in American letters, defying convention and precedent, markedly iconoclastic, and yet attended all of the time by a sunny spirit of reverent tenderness that disarms his critics. A more consummate scholar than Hubbard has never occupied the tripod of advanced thought; he is one of the greatest educators of modern times; his "Little Journeys" are the most delightful short cuts to history that have ever been written, while from time to time his section of the *Pierian* spring bubbles over with a sparkling cascade of noble sympathy in prose. While you are lost in admiration at the subtle admiration of the man, his wonderful imagery, his gift of quip and quirk, there comes suddenly a dose of cold water that makes you gasp and splutter. In the last number of the "Philistine," for example, Mr. Hubbard talks about the "Religious Trust" and arraigns the church as the greatest of modern shams, the whole article leaving a bad taste that will require barrels of the best champagne to wash out. His contention is that the church is a holy mediant, a trust in all that the name implies, a parasite upon the social body that should be taxed if not quarantined, and which has little benefit to the Common Geeser. All of which may be true in the main, but is the world any better for its being said? All of us who knock around in the world very much or very long, learn a great deal about the hypocrisy and vainglory of the church as it is to day, but how many of us would wipe it out bodily if we could? I am counted more or less of a heathen in my unorthodoxy, but I am not ready to go that far. It seems to me that Bill Street's views in this direction are about the proper goods. He said, granting that all of the preachers are hypocrites and most of the church members, yet if they are a help to a small fraction of others and help the rest of us to the best principles of living, they are worth while. That sounds like sense to me, and I can hardly see where the benefit to humanity comes in Mr. Hubbard's position. It certainly won't help change things. The only accredited evangelists are the preachers, and the wisest man on earth would have a sweet old time convincing the average orthodox hypocrite that he is an enemy to society. That being the case, wherein is the iconoclasm worth while? Wouldn't it be good sense to accept this and all other institutions with the broad charity that recognizes good in the main, and that refuses to consider the many liars to the exclusion of the few true? After all, what is there in it that will inspire justly any great amount of worry? There are too many Gusses in the world anyhow. We need more of the Happy Fooligan spirit, more of the higher self that will pile up introspect rather than stimulate retrospect and prospect. I deny that there is a cursed thing wrong with the American Social system that cannot be removed by an upholder of the Golden Rule, and contend that everyday life shows it, and that the profits of loving kindness rather than selfishness. The people themselves can be trusted to throw down the idols, to pull aside the veil from the face of Hypocrisy, so what is the use of the Common Geeser wasting any time with such problems? It won't help him to square up at the end of the month, or it won't add to his years or the serenity of spirit that gray hairs ought to carry with them as a side bet.

Taft and the Newspapers. No utterance of a president in recent years has attracted more attention than that of Mr. Taft at Newark the other day in which he spoke bitterly of the newspapers, and in effect said that if his administration was not the success it ought to be that it was the fault of the journals of the country. It is well to consider the matter a bit, since it is a unique spectacle to behold the chief executive of a nation of eighty million people indulging in a whine of this class, for a while it is no matter in what language it is couched or what the occasion of its delivery. The citizenship of America have gotten accustomed to the espionage of the press, which is sometimes presumptuous, but always salutary, and never liked by those whose deeds will not bear the light of day. President Taft evidently had in mind the way the newspapers of the country, irrespective of party, have turned on the light over the Pinchot-Ballinger-Alaska matter. It is not to be wondered at, since this exposure has forever closed his career as a public man in America. There is no imputation of wrong on his part, simply that

he has not fired the men who were prominent in this matter, and allows the principal offender in the government service to remain on the job. No respectable republican paper defends Mr. Taft in this matter. They pity him in his weakness, and realizing that for the good of the party the truth should be told. They have told it, being if anything a little more careful than if he were a democrat. Mr. Taft has only himself to thank for the mess he's gotten into, and the erroneous length to which he has carried partisanship and the principle of loyalty to his subordinates. As agents of the people the newspapers could do no less than they have, and if present investigation results in a whitewash the press of all complexion will not hesitate to say so. In his bitterness toward the press, Mr. Taft is to be pardoned to a certain extent since he is a type of judicial development that by some process of reasoning consider themselves above criticism, whereas as matter of fact no public official in the land is above merited criticism from the president on down to poundmaster. It has been inured in Mr. Taft that the right of criticism extended only to a limited circle of which it was not a part, and to now receive the stripe just like common clay has not had a soothing effect. Great may be he is, undoubtedly high-minded as he is, he has one important phase of citizenship yet to learn, namely that no one in this country is exempt from the newspapers.

It is the one thing that prevents this country from lapsing into a condition that is not pleasant to think of. In considering this matter I cannot refrain from quoting the remarks of Paul A. F. Walter of the New Mexico, which are temperately wise and altogether true: "Taft is bitter towards the newspapers as a class and has given public expression of that bitterness. The vocation, no doubt, has been great, for it takes a calloused mind and conscience not to wince under unjust newspaper criticism, but the attitude of the president toward the press is somewhat to blame for his discomfiture. On the other hand, the day is past when the president does or says anything. The people look to the motive, and even the strict party man likes to know the reasons, and does to dissent when the reason does not satisfy him. Hence public criticism, hence insubordination, hence smashing of presidential programs."

The president of the United States and all other officials must nowadays take the people into their confidence and there is only one way to reach them and that is through the newspapers. The president has not done this, by this time he realizes his mistake and the New Mexican hopes that as soon as the bitterness is worn off, that he will profit by it. The omission was not intentional, it was temperamental. President Roosevelt made the newspapers an instrument for good government, a vehicle for informing the public of his plans, and in consequence, even though his acts were severely criticized, his motives were seldom questioned, the public began to accept as a fact his sincerity, and approved of his frankness. The journalist did their best to stir the public imagination in favor of Roosevelt, and today Roosevelt, perhaps no greater than Taft, is the most beloved and most admired American in the entire world.

In New Mexico a similar example of the wrong attitude toward newspapers has been given in late years. J. J. Hagerman, endowed with every element for success, well meaning, disdained the newspapers, held himself aloof from "mere" reporters, kept away from the rabble. From the start he was therefore misunderstood and misjudged, his administration drifted from failure to failure, his acts were misinterpreted because he did not know what Governor Curry knows so well, that the way to gain the sympathy of the people is to let them judge of his motives for themselves by explaining his actions to them. Curry went further, the newspapers often knew before his closest friends, what action he proposed to take, and misinterpreted his acts for they judged these by what they knew would follow and they explained that his actions were but the logical working out of a plan for the public good.

President Taft has been on the bench. Newspapers and the public are slow to criticize the bench; they expect a judge to hold himself aloof from the common run of humanity, but they will not forgive this aloofness on the part of an executive or even an administrative official. They pay the salaries, they provide the means for the carrying on of the government. Officials owe to them their position and

therefore the public has a right to know the why and the wherefore of each important action, and only the formal, official reason, but the human understanding of it. The judge on the bench in handing down a decision goes learnedly into the matter, in his opinion, no further explanation is needed, and the public generally is satisfied. The executive officer owes it to himself and the public to be equally as careful in giving an opinion that will square his acts with exalted justice, but the only way he can impart this opinion to the public, whose servant he is, is through the newspapers. The newspapers, as a rule, are eager to serve, to explain to others, they can be made the greatest power for good on part of officials and government, they need not be given the opportunity. Officials need not have any secrets from them, for the newspaperman, who is trusted will not betray them. Much of the grief of the present administration from the Ballinger-Pinchot fight down to the most recent complaint of the president himself, is due to the fact that the newspapers have not been gathered about the president, as they were under Roosevelt, and informed of the plans and their why and wherefore. Taft can no more avoid the newspapers than he can the judgment of the people or his party.

The newspaper representatives at Newark naturally act as interpreters of the acts of the administration. The rest of the nation takes its cue from them, as it were, and those journalists therefore can do very much to make or unmake an official or a politician. The rest of the nation knows how to make the best use of the press by treating it with courtesy but with frankness. Had President Taft done this he would never have offered the latter point at the recent banquet at Newark, New Jersey.

AGENTS WANTED for Tucumcari Steam Laundry. The best equipped plant in New Mexico. Cleaning and pressing men's suits and ladies shirts. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. T. Robertson, Mgr.

La Salle Station

the Chicago Terminal of Rock Island Lines

is nearest the heart of the city, and the only station in Chicago on the elevated railroad loop.

It is within easy walking distance of all the principal hotels and the business and shopping district.

It is the newest, most commodious and most completely equipped station in Chicago. There is ample room.

The handsome and convenient women's parlor with mail, nearby telegraph and telephone booths, baggage and parcel rooms, and a most excellent restaurant, patronized regularly by some of Chicago's prominent business men—these and other features make the Rock Island's La Salle Station a model of its kind.

On your next trip East take the Rock Island and La Salle Station. You will then know the comfort of a new route of routes. Several fast, well-equipped daily trains to Chicago.

Time-table and information on request.

Great Rock Island Route V. S. DEVOR Agent

THAT RAINY DAY COMES TO SOME PEOPLE



HAVE YOU GOT YOUR MONEY SAFE IN THE BANK?

You've worked hard for your money. If you'll LET IT WORK FOR YOU and make you interest you won't have to ask for help should you lose your position.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank

The First National Bank

Of Tucumcari, New Mexico

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$65,000.00

United States Depository

WHITE ELEPHANT SALOON

When you drink whiskey at the White Elephant you drink it as it comes from the Government Warehouse in Kentucky.

When you drink Wine you get your choice of brands direct from the Vineyards of Southern California.

Choice Fruit Brandies

A. B. DAUBER PROPRIETOR